

Please read editorial on page 201.

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ISSUED MONTHLY.

National Convention, San Francisco, August 17-24.

# The Missionary Intelligencer

THE FIELD  
IS THE WORLD

GO YE INTO ALL  
THE WORLD.

Vol. XVIII.

No. 7.

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A. M. LEAN  
F. M. RAINS  
Editors.

# FOREIGN CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

We must not fail to reach \$250,000 now!



## THAT WATCH-WORD.

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For two years we have been calling for a quarter of a million dollars.

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The amount is now in sight. But we must not fail now by neither over-confidence nor indifference.

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A quarter of a million dollars is no great burden for a million and a quarter of Christians to give.

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It has, indeed, been a great missionary year. Let us crown the campaign by making good the \$250,000.

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There has been a great gain in personal gifts this year. There is a wide-spread interest in making good the watch-word.

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We should hang our heads in shame if we fail to make good the watch-word when we are so near the mark.

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R. A. Long, of Kansas City, gives \$5,000 this year. He will have a right to rejoice if we reach the watch-word.

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The churches that will rejoice most over victory will be those which do the most. Remember the amount.

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Many preachers have worked hard to reach the quarter of a million dollars. How they will rejoice over victory!

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If we reach the mark, it will send a thrill of joy around the world. The missionaries are on the tiptoe of expectancy. They must not be disappointed.

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Our Lord is sitting over against the treasury to see how the churches cast in their gifts. He expects no less than \$250,000.

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If you have not already done so, would it not be well to take an offering in your church or Sunday-school next Sunday, and thus help to insure the quarter of a million dollars?

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If you have not sent a personal offering, had you not better do so at once? It will help insure the \$250,000. This will be substantial evidence of your interest.

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Send us a word of cheer on reaching the quarter of a million dollars this year. Tell us what you are doing to that end. Tell us of your problems. We may be able to assist you in your heart's desire.

# The Missionary Intelligencer.

VOLUME XVIII.

JULY, 1905.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Saum and Herbert Saum, of Prairie Depot, O.

They have been appointed missionaries of the Foreign Society to Harda, India. Mr. Saum will be supported by the churches in the Nineteenth Missionary District, Ohio. They will attend the National Convention, San Francisco, August 17-24, and sail for India from that city on the steamship China, September 6th.



# FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

## FOR EIGHT MONTHS.

Comparing the receipts for Foreign Missions for the first eight months of the current missionary year with the corresponding time last year shows the following.

	1904.	1905.	Gain.
Contributions from Churches.....	2,776	2,972	196
Contributions from Sunday-schools.....	161	116	45*
Contributions from C. E. Societies.....	623	689	66
Individual Contributions.....	581	1,021	440
Amount .....	\$102,217 31	\$134,193 64	\$31,976 33

Comparing the receipts from different sources shows the following:

	1904.	1905.	Gain.
Churches .....	\$64,885 28	\$73,795 26	\$8,909 98
Sunday-schools .....	947 88	960 34	12 46
C. E. Societies.....	4,373 33	5,203 78	830 45
Individual Offerings.....	6,554 63	16,343 07	9,788 44
Miscellaneous .....	5,716 06	8,857 46	3,141 40
Annuities .....	19,286 62	23,975 50	4,688 88
Bequests .....	453 51	5,058 23	4,604 72

\*Loss.

Gain in regular receipts, \$22,682.73; gain in annuities, \$4,688.88; gain in bequests, \$4,604.72.

Remember, we will not do our duty if we do not reach \$250,000 by September the 30th.

A good missionary example is infectious.

Remember, \$250,000 for Foreign Missions by September 30th.

The preacher that stimulates generous missionary offerings is usually a success.

Missionary information is the fuel that keeps the fires of missionary interest burning bright.

While there is life there is hope of interesting an anti or o-missionary church. Never give up.

Every successful missionary offering is built upon a foundation of genuine religion and information.

The success that comes from a good missionary offering is compounded through the whole year's work.

Short and pointed missionary sermons delivered often through the whole year, is a good motto for every preacher.

Have you noted the great gain in the receipts? What has your church or Sunday-school done to make this great advance?

It is a difficult matter to succeed in the missionary offering unless the preacher or church officer has an ambition to succeed.

Where there is honey there are sure to be bees; where there is a live



Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ogden, of Carlisle, Ky., Graduates of College of the Bible.

They have been appointed missionaries of the Foreign Society to Tibet. Mr. Ogden will be the Living-Link missionary of the First Church, Los Angeles, Cal. They are to leave Lexington about August 4th, visit the church at Los Angeles, en route to the San Francisco Convention, and sail on the S. S. China, September 6th, for Shanghai. Their destination is Ta Chien Lu, or about 2,000 miles from Shanghai, China. They will be associated with Dr. Susie C. Rijnhart and Dr. A. L. Shelton and wife. It is a long way. It is the farthest interior station we have in the world.

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missionary preacher, there is always sure to be missionary offerings.

The preacher has more "say" about missions than any other man in the congregation. He should know the great facts about missions as he knows the alphabet.

Four students of the College of the Bible, Lexington, Ky., who have just finished their studies, go out to the foreign field this autumn. Others will be ready to go later.

Not only the friends of missions, but the civilized world as well, hope that permanent peace may soon exist in the far East. Japan's victory will

hasten the speedy evangelization of the world.

The gain in the receipts so far in the year is the largest in the thirty years' history of our work. Victory is in sight. Let not over-confidence nor indifference prevent the securing of the full quarter of a million dollars.

Many Sunday-schools and churches have not yet sent in their offerings. We hope all such will make haste to do so. We are rapidly approaching the end of the missionary year. It is sure to be a year of great victories in which all will naturally desire to have some creditable part.



By the will of the late Grandison Crawford, Oklahoma City, Okla., but formerly of Iowa, the Foreign Society will receive \$5,000. This again reminds us that the preachers should call the attention of Christian people to the importance of remembering this cause in their last will and testament.

If we fail to reach a quarter of a million dollars this year the sin can justly be laid at the door of the preachers who have failed to ask their churches for offerings. There are a few hundred who preach for one church each, all the time, who have as yet made no move. The Lord is patient; we must be.

It has been said, and with great truth, that there is no missionary at the front, there is no martyr of Erromanga, nobler or truer to Christ than the pastor of a little church who knows that he may go supperless to bed, but he will not shrink from urging the people to give of their ability to the cause of his Lord at the front.

A Boxer chief is now enrolled as an inquirer. He attributes his awakening to a tract, and subsequently to reading the gospel by Matthew. He was particularly impressed with the genealogy, which he said, showed him that Christ was a real person, and that Christianity was not a thing in the clouds, but based on historic fact and open to proof.

The Commissioner of the Damoh District has visited the Orphanage, and has complimented David Rioch on the success achieved. He was pleased with the improvements in the buildings, with the good appearance of the boys, with the character of the work done. All the missionaries at Damoh are entitled to a share of the honor for the progress made.

A. M. Harvuot, who recently closed a nine years' pastorate with the Central Church, this city, brought that church to the forefront in every good cause. Nine years ago it was giving small amounts to missions. When he closed his work it was giving about enough to support two missionaries on the foreign field, and there was a corresponding increase in gifts to other missionary enterprises.

Recently the Corresponding Secretary, assisted by J. T. McGarvey, conducted Foreign Missionary Rallies at Waco and Ft. Worth, Texas, and at Carthage, Mo. There is a growing demand for these Rallies. A number of the friends are already asking for them in the late autumn and early winter. They are a valuable means of education and inspiration.

It is hoped that no reader of the *Intelligencer* will fail to read the appeal for more men for India. This is only one of many appeals that come to the Society. China is asking for eight families; Japan needs as many more; Africa is calling for men to help give the gospel to tribes that are waiting for it. The Committee is powerless unless the men and the money are forthcoming.

We are rejoiced to report a little more than \$20,000 secured in cash and good pledges for the Female Christian College in Tokio, Japan. Steps have already been taken to secure the necessary land. More than the above amount can be wisely used for this institution. We hope the friends will join in this enterprise with liberal gifts now while the subject is before the minds of the brotherhood.

W. J. Wright, speaking of our new secretary, Stephen J. Corey, says: "He is a Christian gentleman, a diligent student with a well trained mind, a



D. O. Cunningham.



Mrs. D. O. Cunningham.

He and his wife go to India. He has enjoyed a successful pastorate at Findlay, O. They will attend the San Francisco Convention, August 17-24, and sail on the good ship China, September 6th, via Japan. They will be a great reinforcement to the work in India.

pleasant and convincing speaker, a graceful writer, industrious, and his aggression is tempered with enough conservatism to make him ever judicious and safe. I do not know a better man for the work to which he has been called. The Lord bless him!"

Bear in mind the National Convention at San Francisco, August 17-24. Every preacher and hundreds of business men should make it a point to be present. If your preacher is financially unable to attend, the church should see to it that this embarrassment is removed by providing the necessary funds. The preacher attending a National Convention represents not only himself but the church as well in planning for the evangelization of the world.

Let it not be forgotten that nothing is so costly as success. The more we do the more we shall have to do. As new fields are entered and new stations opened, more workers must be employed and equipment must be provided. This is cause for congratulation, as the Lord makes our strength equal to our day and to the demands upon us. With our growth in numbers and resources we are able to do far more than we have yet attempted.

One of the most successful colporteurs in China was once a fisherman. It was his proud boast that no one could muster so complete a stock of foul language, so vile that even the rough fishermen were awed into silence by his fearful blasphemy. The teaching and consistent life of a na-



tive evangelist led him to give himself to Christ. He sells books everywhere, at the fairs, at the temples, in the inns, and on the railway trains. He is now a fisher of men.

Rushville, Indiana has joined the Living-Link rank in the Foreign Society. This is a consummation for which the pastor, W. W. Sniff, has been quietly and effectively laboring for some time. The C. W. B. M. of this church also supports a worker on the field. Sunday, June 11th, was set apart as a jubilee celebration of the advance step in missions. Representatives of the Societies named were present and spoke words of congratulation and appreciation. It was a new and altogether unique and inspiring service.

Dr. R. F. Horton preached a missionary sermon based on the three words, "Come," "Abide," "Go." "It is a great thing to come to Christ; it is a great thing to abide in Him; but from his point of view the object of our coming and of our abiding is that we should go. He wants us as his messengers; his purpose is that, abiding in him, we should bear the fruit which is for the healing of the nations, that we should be the communicators of the light that shines upon the peoples that sit in darkness and in the shadow of death."

John R. Mott states that sixty per cent of the communicants of the American churches give nothing for Foreign Missions. It is said on good authority that the Christian people of the United States and Canada give on an average twenty-nine cents a year for world-wide evangelism. This is the amount given by the most prosperous body of people on the globe to accomplish a task which ranks first among the duties of the church, alike in obligation, in magni-

tude, and in urgency. Would it be so if missions had the place in the church they have in the plan of God?

Mrs. Julia C. Gerould has returned safely from India. This is her second visit to India. She has established a station at Rath in honor of her husband, Dr. Henry Gerould. This station is a fitting monument to that good man. The Gerould Mission will be a light in a dark place; it will give light and life. Mrs. Gerould cheered the hearts of the workers in that field. In her visits among the churches she will inform many who are ignorant, and will interest many who are indifferent. If those who are able could visit the fields they would be disposed to open stations and to support missionaries as their representatives.

A number of friends have expressed congratulations upon the appointment of Stephen J. Corey, the new secretary of the Foreign Society. As before announced, he begins his new work July 1st. The first Sunday in July he spends with J. H. O. Smith, at Valparaiso, Indiana. He will attend conventions, visit churches, and do general office work; and in a word, give his time and splendid talents and robust strength to awakening our people to a larger interest in the evangelization of the whole wide world. Our people are as yet a sleeping giant, but when once aroused, we will do our part in shaking the kingdom of darkness the world over.

Mr. Geil, in his book entitled "A Yankee on the Yangtse," has spoken in high terms of the missionaries in China. He has touched upon what they do for the elevation of the people, and of what they do for commerce and trade. He adds, "But what I admired most in the missionaries was their sincere devotion to duty and their inflexible determination to win.





N. L. Sims, Angola, Ind.

He is a student in the College of the Bible, Lexington, Ky. He made the first move among the students to arrange for the support of Miss Stella Lewis by the student body. He is a close personal friend of A. F. Hensley, who goes to Bolengi, Africa. When he is through college he assures Mr. Hensley that the church he may serve will provide the latter's salary.



Finis Idleman,

Pastor Church at Paris, Ill.

This church is now a Living-Link in the Foreign Society, and supports Fred E. Hagin, at Tokyo, Japan. This church has enjoyed marvelous growth in recent months. A second church is being planted in the city. "The light that shines farthest shines brightest nearest home."

None doubted the final issue. Few were discouraged. And yet they live in cities along whose streets the foreign diplomats would hold their noses. The English language is too poverty-stricken to describe the odors of a Chinese intra-mural town. The missionaries make their abodes in these same cities and towns, for immortal souls are there. Let me repeat it, they are doing a splendid work for God and the world. And those who work with them, in the glorious cause of winning men for Christ, should afford them their cordial sympathy and their generous support."

Mrs. Lilly Molland, of Nankin, China, who has been visiting friends in England and Ireland, is now in America visiting relatives. Her chil-

dren are with her. She will probably leave one or two of them in this country that they may attend school.

My choice of a life's work would be the career of a missionary to the darkest heathen land, but since that life is denied me, I must content myself in some parish of the home land. It is my purpose not being sent to send others instead. It was my great joy to put on foot the Living-Link movement in Kentucky University at the beginning of the year. That movement was lead to a successful issue. May the Lord make it mine to forge many such a Living-Link between the home fields and foreign lands. My class in the College of the Bible this year even now goes forth to the whitened harvest fields. Four go to the heathen field and the rest of us to the work at home. I

recently told A. H. Hensey, my college associate, I wish we might be together across the sea in the Lord's work, but since I can not go, I shall at least line up the church for which I may minister to support him in Africa.

Angola, Ind. NEWELL L. SIMS.

### Over Against the Treasury.

Over against the treasury this day  
The Master silent sits; whilst, unaware

Of that celestial Presence, still and fair,  
The people pass, or pause, upon their way.

And some go laden with His treasures sweet,

And dressed in costly robes of His device,

Which cover hearts of stone and souls of ice,  
Who bear no token to the Master's feet.

And some pass, gaily singing, to and fro,

And cast a careless gift before His face

Amongst the treasures of the holy place,

But kneel to crave no blessing ere they go.

And still the hours roll on; serene and fair

The Master keeps His watch, but who can tell

The thoughts that in His tender spirit swell

As one by one we pass Him unaware?

For this is He Who on an awful day  
Cast down for us a price so vast and dread,

That He was left for our sakes bare and dead,

Having given Himself our mighty debt to pay.

Oh, shall unworthy gifts once more be thrown

Into His treasury by Whose death we live?

Or shall we now embrace His cross, and give

Ourselves and all we have to Him alone? —Selected.

### A HAND FULL OF CORN.

Mary Lyon said, "To know the need should prompt the deed."

Livingstone said, "I will place no value on anything I have, or may possess, except in relation to the Kingdom of Christ and the proclamation of his gospel."

"Yours is the Book," said a man who heard the New Testament read. He had collated the best passages from the Chinese classics with care during many years. "Yours is the Book," he said, and burnt his own.

Robert Moffat told of a visit he paid to a region that was still in darkness, and how at the close of the service an old man, bending beneath the weight of years, said to him, "Oh, Massa, Massa, my hair has turned white in waiting for such good news as this; why did you not come before, why did you not come before?" This old man is the type of myriads of whom the same is true.



## A GREAT YEAR.

The first eight and a half months of the current missionary year has been the most notable in the history of the Foreign Society.

The number of contributions of all classes, churches, Sunday-schools, Endeavor Societies, individual gifts, etc., are an increase over all previous years. This all-around advance indicates a full-orbed growth, for which we are profoundly thankful. There is an increase in gifts from every source of revenue. This indicates the importance of widening the base of supplies. A systematic campaign of interesting a larger number of friends and organizations is all important. We must have constantly before us the ideal of a stream of gifts from every organization in all our Zion flowing into the treasury of the Lord for the world's evangelization.

It is a pleasure also to report the aggregate gifts from October 1st, 1904, to June 15th, 1905, amount to \$156,676.76, or the splendid gain of \$37,051.52, or 31 per cent. These are the most gratifying financial figures we have ever been able to announce.

With this splendid showing it would be nothing short of a real calamity if we should fall short of our watchword for the year, or \$250,000. We now need to gain only \$1,629.80 to insure the quarter of a million dollars. Remember, however, we must *gain* this amount between now and September 30th. In the closing weeks of last year we had a number of large gifts for the Bible College at Jubbulpore, India. These gifts must be equaled and an advance of \$1,629.80 made to make good the \$250,000.

The above cheering facts are not all the good news we have to report. Fourteen new missionaries have been appointed. And what a splendid lot of men and women they are! They are all especially well equipped for their life work. They go to their respective fields in the early autumn. Their assignments are as follows: H. C. Saum and wife, of Prairie Depot, O.; D. O. Cunningham and wife, of Findlay, O.; and Miss Olive Griffith, of Pawnee City, Neb., to India; Alexander Paul and wife, of Hiram, O., A. F. Hensey, of Lexington, Ky., to Bolengi, Africa; Bruce L. Kershner and wife, of Martinsburg, W. Va., to Manila, P. I.; James C. Ogden and wife, of Carlisle, Ky., to Tibet; Miss Stella Lewis, of Stanford, Ky., to Japan; and Mark Peckham, of Hiram, O., to Cuba. It will be noted that four stated are here represented in this company, and they go to reinforce seven different countries. They

all sail on the S. S. "China," September 6th, from San Francisco, except A. F. Hensey, Mark Peckham, and Alexander Paul and family. Miss Lavinia Oldham, who has been at home for a year on furlough, will also return on the "China."

This large number of new reapers for the fields already white unto the harvest, is one of the most encouraging features of the year's campaign. They are all choice spirits. They rank high. The standard for missionaries is gradually rising.

The large number of new Living-Link missionaries gained this year is an advance step of no ordinary significance. The number is already twenty-three, and we are not without hope of being able to report even more before September 30th. This is the greatest number ever won in any one year before. The signs already point to a larger gain in 1906.

The reports from the fields are most cheering. Large numbers are giving themselves to the Lord by faith and in Christian baptism. The gospel is being preached far and near. The fields of operation are gradually expanding. The educational work is being immensely enlarged. The new Bible College at Jubbulpore, India, and the Female Christian College at Tokio, Japan, both in one year, is an educational triumph on the foreign field without precedent in our history. The orphanages at Damoh and other points are wielding a most wholesome influence. The medical arm of the service is strong and salutary. The missionaries, as a body, are in good health and fine spirits. They rejoice constantly. Their one insistent cry is for more helpers.

The Lord has been gracious. We give Him thanks. It has been a great year. However, there is much to be done yet before September 30th.

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## AN APPEAL FROM THE MISSIONARIES IN INDIA FOR MORE MISSIONARIES.

In making this appeal for reinforcements, we wish to say, first, that under God we are yours; we have been sent out by you; many of us have been with you from childhood; we are therefore the product of your existence, and, for this reason, we believe we have a right to claim your attention to this appeal. Some of us have been on the field long enough to know its requirements and to understand something of its promise of harvest. We also know the appalling condition of the heathen, by whom we are surrounded, and the urgency of our need. We feel that we can not en-



dures delay or the refusal of request. We must have more workers or we shall not be guiltless for the loss of souls, or of the charge of disloyalty to Jesus Christ.

The population of the districts, in which we have twelve stations and forty-six missionaries, is not less than 6,000,000. We want, as the least possible working estimate, for the evangelization of this multitude, one man and one woman for every 50,000 population. This will require that our present force be increased to 125, or that we should have 75 new missionaries. This is the need. In view of this, is it too much to ask or to expect that 25 new missionaries be sent out to us before the year closes? Surely, when we consider the ability of our people, their number and their wealth, and the imperative order of our King, this is not too much to ask or to expect! While we earnestly plead for this number to be sent, we would also even more zealously plead that all should be men and women of God. No other kind is needed or sought. There may be diversity of gifts, but this one qualification is essential.

We want these reinforcements for the following departments of work:

1. Preaching the gospel of Christ. While we believe this is to be the purpose of every phase of missionary work, we wish to emphasize the fact that we need men who will give themselves wholly to preaching, for it hath pleased God, by the foolishness of preaching, to save them that believe. We also state the fact that India can supply the ablest preacher with a pulpit worthy of his highest powers. He will find here the greatest speculative faiths of mankind, and in varieties abundant. Hinduism, Buddhism, Mohammedanism, and Zoroastrianism are here. This is the home of religious subtlety as well as of profound indifference to all religion. We invite the University man who feels that he would be wasting his talents to come to India, to reinvestigate the subject and see if his skill and heroism may not find ample scope here. We therefore ask for preachers.
2. Educational missionaries are wanted. Children are to be trained and educated into Christian manhood and womanhood. Among a people possessing some of the oldest literature in the world, and yet 95 per cent of them unable to read, the missionary that is equipped as an educator, is greatly needed, and his service will be of priceless value to the Indian church.
3. Medical missionaries are also wanted. Disease flourishes here as plants in a tropical climate, and he who brings along with the gospel of salvation and peace, healing for bodies, is twice armed for the conflict. We therefore appeal for medical missionaries.
4. We also want women who will go behind curtained doors and take the light of Christianity to women and mothers and prepare them to take their places in the new India that is to be.

To declare the unsearchable riches which are in Christ Jesus, to heal suffering bodies and lead souls to the Great Physician, to educate children and train them into Christian manhood and womanhood, to take the light

of the truth into darkened zenanas, to remove the oppression of caste by putting in its stead the fellowship of brotherly kindness and love; to bring India to the new era—to the reign of Jesus Christ, brethren, this is the high calling to which we invite the young men and women of our churches, and for the fulfillment of which we earnestly appeal.

We appeal to a great people, who, while numbering one and a half millions, have just begun their history, and we ask that you make your sympathies and interests as broad as the heart of Jesus Christ, the great head of the church, and in behalf of perishing millions, who lacking him are in darkness and the shadow of death, we ask you to listen to our appeal. Strengthen our hands and enable us to accomplish our work. And may He who is able to do exceedingly abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, work in you both to will and to do of His good pleasure.—Our Own Missionaries in India.

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### REINFORCEMENTS.

Fourteen new missionaries are under appointment, and are preparing to leave for the fields. The Society is in correspondence with several others beside these. It is hoped that twenty men and women will be added to the force before the present missionary year closes. Seventeen were sent out last year. That was the largest number ever sent out in one year. Those now under appointment will go to the following fields: India, Japan, China, Africa, the Philippines, and Tibet. The need was never before so great and so urgent. Calls for workers come in almost every mail. Each field thinks it is the most needy and the most neglected on the globe.

It is a good thing that the Society is able to send out so many helpers. This shows that the missionary spirit is neither dead nor sleeping. Choice young people are ready to go to the ends of the earth to carry on the Lord's work. It must be borne in mind that the ones selected are not the only ones ready and eager to go. Some lack health; some lack the necessary training; some have passed the age limit; and some are so situated that they can not go. The Lord will accept the ready mind, when the way seems closed against the applicant.

While it is gratifying that so many are going out, it should not be forgotten that the need is immeasurable. What are twenty missionaries among so many millions? China or India or Japan could take the whole number, and then the need would not be supplied. Some of these who go out will take the place of some who have died on the field or have had to come home for one reason or another. We must expect that these demands will continue to increase in number and in urgency. Having begun we must keep right on. Having put our hands to the plow, there must be no such thing as looking back. Our brethren who represent us must be supported and re-



inforced. The work in which we are engaged must be prosecuted on a larger scale. It would be perfidy to those whom we have sent out and treason to our King to call a halt now or to contemplate retrenchment. Before ten years more we should be sending out at least fifty new missionaries each year. Even then we will not be doing as much as the Lord is putting it into our power to do.

### THE MOST GROUNDLESS OF ALL OBJECTIONS.

Not infrequently objection is made to Foreign Missions on the ground that nothing is accomplished; that Foreign Missions are a failure. No objection is more easily confuted than this. If one wishes to know the facts all he has to do is to open his eyes and look around. If the objector is a Christian man all that is necessary is that he look in the mirror for indubitable evidence of what he so strenuously denies. If he is not a Christian, and his wife is, it will be sufficient if he look at her. She is a concrete illustration of what Foreign Missions do. Every Christian nation on the globe to-day owes its civilization to Foreign Missions. Had it not been for Foreign Missions, Christianity would have perished among the people who first received it. Europe was entered by Paul. He and his associates preached the gospel in all parts of the Roman Empire. Later on the nations of northern Europe were brought into the fold of Christ. Augustine evangelized England. Patrick carried the truth into Ireland. Columba led the Scots from savagery and superstition to a Christian civilization; Boniface did the same for the Germans; Anskar did the same for the Scandinavians; Cyril and Methodius did the same for the Slaves; Adelbert and his successors did the same for the Prussians. We are the offspring of these nations. We are what we are because we and our forefathers have had the gospel for so long a time. All the institutions which are the glory of our civilization are the fruits of Foreign Missions.

Be it known that all the triumphs have not been won in the past. The cause of Missions can point to recent victories as great as any in the apostolic age. In 1875 H. M. Stanley challenged the church to open a mission in Uganda. The place was not easy of access. The people were noted for their conceit, laziness, falsehood, lust, hatred, murder, and other barbarous practices. Polytheism and witchcraft had a strong hold on all classes. The Arabs were on the ground and were a lion in the path. The natives had no written language. For thirteen years it was slow work. The missionaries were driven out or killed. Their converts were burnt. But now there are 30,000 Christians in Uganda. These Christians have built 500 houses of worship with their own hands and funds. They support 1,500 native evangelists and teachers. Writing of this mission, Stanley said, "I know of few secular enterprises, military or otherwise, deserving of greater praise."

In 1873 there were three converts in Manchuria. In 1899 the converts numbered 19,000; and the inquirers, 6,000. Ten times that number have broken with idolatry forever. In the year 1845 there were six Christians in all China. Now the converts number more than 100,000. The increase in thirty years has been two thousandfold. Before the Boxer uprising it was said that the missionaries were doing nothing. Since then the cry is that they have been doing too much and should be curbed or excluded. The reformatory movements can easily be traced back to the missionaries. Official reports attribute to the missionaries the attainment of a higher intellectual level, improved aims and methods in commerce, and a greater solicitude among officials for the welfare of the people. The reforms were checked for a time, but not permanently. As the reformers went to the block they said, "You may cut us down like grass, but the roots remain, and will spring up again." The good seed of the Kingdom has fallen into the hearts of men of influence all over China, and China never can become again what she was in the years prior to the entrance of Morrison and others with the gospel.

A few years ago Japan was one of the Hermit nations. Now Japan ranks with the foremost nations of the globe. Japan owes her progress in these last decades very largely to the missionary enterprise. Japan is debtor to Christianity for the idea of a personal God, for the knowledge of the personality and immortality of the soul, for the knowledge of the heinousness of sin, the knowledge of a personal Savior from sin, of repentance, Christian literature, a new moral ideal, the ideal of a Christian home, a new social ideal, and optimism instead of pessimism and materialism. A traveler in Corea saw a work that reminded her more of the Pentecostal days than anything else she had ever witnessed. The worshipers brought their books and their idols and surrendered them to the missionaries. By their changed and ennobled lives they commend to their countrymen the truth that has made them free.

In India great changes have taken place. Every race has provided gospel trophies. Many notable Mohammedans in India have become converts and preachers. The same is true of Brahmans, Parsis, Afghans, and tens of thousands from the aboriginal races and lower castes. In Southern India one man reported 5,000 converts in nine years; another, 11,000 in thirty-four years; another, 3,000 in twenty years. Bishop Sargent saw his flock increase from 8,000 to 56,000 in fifty years. Bishop Thoburn has seen 90,000 added to the Lord. Many of the missions in India were started and are supported for the most part by civilians and soldiers. These men give largely each year to the treasuries of the different societies in that field. They are on the ground and know the extent and value of the work. It is no uncommon thing for men to resign their commissions and give them-



selves to missionary work at half what they received in the government service. After completing their term of service they remain in India and become self-supporting missionaries. These men are competent judges. Their testimony is worth more than that of all the objectors in Christendom. Chunder Sen was not a Christian, but he knew India and he knew the missionaries and the results of their labors. He said, "The spirit of Christianity has already pervaded the whole atmosphere of Indian society, and we breathe, think, feel, and move in a Christian atmosphere. Native society is being roused, enlightened, and reformed under the influence of Christian education." A Brahman editor said, "Hinduism is on its deathbed, and, unfortunately, there is no drug which can be safely administered to it for recovery. . . . This terrible crusade is now being carried on by the native Christians with a tenacity of purpose and a determination which in themselves defy failure." The fame of Ramabai has filled the world. She has wrought for one of the most unfortunate classes in the land. Her success has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the most stalwart believer. Widowhood in India is not what it was once; it can never be that again. Missionaries are penetrating Africa from all sides. They are pushing up all the rivers. They are pressing in from the Mediterranean and from the Cape. They have established flourishing stations around the great lakes. Let any one inform himself as to the results in Formosa, in Madagascar, Samoa, in Tahiti, in Fiji, in the New Hebrides, in New Guinea, in Central and South America, in the Indies East and West, in Sierra Leone, among the Maories, in Greenland and Alaska; let him see the changes that have taken place in sentiments, manners, and customs, and he will be disposed to admit that missions have done much to bless and to brighten the world. Nay, more, he will say, "This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in my estimation." It is idle and worse than idle to say that missions are a failure, when so many converts have been made, so many teachers and evangelists and pastors have been trained, schools of all grades have been established, when suttee, human sacrifices, self-immolation, cannibalism, idolatry, and kindred evils have been abolished over so wide an area and among hundreds of millions of people.

Robert Louis Stevenson said, "I had carried a great prejudice against missions to the South Seas; and I had no sooner come here than that prejudice was first reduced, and at last annihilated." Farrar said, "Missions are a supreme and unprecedented success, and, I do not hesitate to say it, a supernatural and miraculous success. Bainbridge made a tour of the world to see what was being done. He brought a good report from all the fields. Dr. Pentecost went out to the Orient as an evangelist. He was a doubtful pessimist on his departure; on his return he was an incurable optimist. Bishop Westcott said, "When I see the results that have been produced, I

am startled, touched, humbled, by the wholly disproportionate magnitude of what has been done compared with the means that have been used to effect it. I seem to feel that I am in the presence of a Power far greater and far other than those human agents whose work I can trace."

### OUR ORIENTAL INTERESTS.

(Psalm ii, 8.)

A "Living-Link" sermon preached in the Franklin Circle Church of Christ, Cleveland, Ohio, by the pastor, Edgar D. Jones.

My theme is Our Oriental Interests. Perhaps some of you are expecting an address on the Eastern Political Question, a sermon on the war that is now being waged so furiously between Russia and Japan. While we are interested in that, we are especially concerned just now with what to us is a more vital thing, viz.: Franklin Circle's interest in India. For the great and acceptable day of the Lord is here. The time of our annual offering for Foreign Missions is at hand. We have read about it, talked about it, prayed about it, and now it is here. But our Oriental Interests! What are they? Let us permit imagination to take possession of us. We are in India, sad India, one of the strangest of lands. We are in a country where 167 different languages are spoken. In a land where some of the people believe that God lives on the top of a high mountain in plain sight of men. In a land where others believe that after the Creator made men he put them in a hole and they escaped into the world, because one day he forgot to put back the stone that covered an opening in the top. Yes, we are in India, land of jungles and snakes and magicians. All about us are the white-turbaned, dark skinned natives. Some are bowing down to idols of wood and stone. Here we see the bent form of a child-widow clothed in tattered garments. She walks about with downcast eyes for she is a social outcast. And over there is a leper. Now like a city set upon a hill there rises before us a church edifice, not unlike many such in our own land. It looks inviting and we approach nearer. We pass into it. It is large, even commodious. An American missionary is its pastor. In India's heathen land he preaches Jesus Christ and him crucified. He has a church with more than two hundred members. That church is a radiating center of life and light. The missionary is Morton D. Adams, Franklin Circle's representative, or pastor, in India. And now the land of idols and shrines and dark superstitions fades away and is gone. We are back again in our own America.

Surely our interests in the Orient are considerable. They are great! They are mighty! They are so vital that they are positively thrilling. Think of it, while some of you are in the store, the shop, the school room, and the



office, your chosen servant is preaching Christ in a darkened heathen country. Many are confessing their Lord and are being buried with Him in baptism. Think of what your money is doing. It is not at all surprising that these interests that we have in the Orient

#### BROADEN OUR VISION.

The gospel is for all the world. Christ died for all. This church does not pray, "God bless our congregation, God bless our Sunday-school, God bless our pastor, God bless our prayer meeting," and stop there. Our vision is so broad that many of us remember world-wide missions in our daily prayers. Down stairs in the lecture room hangs the map of India, which is nearly as familiar to us as that of our own land. Back on yonder wall hangs Brother Adams' picture and those of his family. The map of the world means vastly more to us now since India is so close to our hearts. Our mission study class has been interested in the dark continent and has read with almost breathless interest the book written by S. Earl Taylor on "The Price of Africa." Just now the class is studying Amos R. Wells' "Into All the World," and so we are getting at least a bird's-eye view of World-wide Missions. Anything that has to do with this subject interests us. Our young folks would rather hear a returned missionary speak than to occupy a box at the Grand Opera. All of us feel we are in debt to the whole world and as much as lieth within us we will pay that debt. The love of Christ constrains us to do these things. To be sure they cost something. "Papa, what is charity? Charity, my son, is giving away what you do n't want." "What is scientific charity?" "Scientific charity is giving away what you do n't want to some one who does not want it." "What is organized charity?" "Organized charity, my son, is giving away something that you do n't want to some Society which will give it away to some one who does not want it." "Then what is love, Papa?" "Love, Oh, Love is only giving away something that you want to somebody who wants it, but that *costs* something." So it does. Love is the most expensive thing in the world. Love cost God His Son. Love cost Jesus his life. If we are of any value at all to God and humanity, it is because we are living vicarious lives. We are thankful that the love of God is in us to such an extent that it constrains us to give of our possessions for the Christianizing of the world.

*Our Oriental interests have also increased the usefulness of our church here at home.* "There is he that scattereth and increaseth; and there is he that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth only to want." Look back over the history of this congregation since it has had its missionary in the Foreign field. Its work at home has prospered abundantly. This church has its missionary now at Mineral Wells, Texas, and also its state missionary at Coshocton, Ohio, and these two mission points have been supported only since this church became a "Living-Link," and sustained its

own missionary in India. The church extension offering is larger than ever before, and our financial secretary reports that the church is free from debt and has money in the bank. Every department of the church has thrived since this larger work was begun. The reason God has so signally blessed this congregation is certainly because it has not hoarded its possessions. We have not been unmindful of the work at home, as is shown by our offerings for the nearer by fields. We believe, however, that the nearest route to the slums of our City may be through Bilaspur. What a great thing this "Living-Link" idea is! When our Foreign Society took it up it was as though an electric battery had been applied to the great body of the Disciples of Christ. The red blood of missionary enthusiasm surged through every vein, hearts throbbed and ached for the poor lost heathen world, and almost at a single bound the long coveted goal of \$200,000 was reached and passed. We thank God that he has made it possible for us to become a "Living-Link" church. But we want to "abound more and more." We count ourselves not yet to have apprehended, so we press on. The hour has come for the offering to be taken. We have set our mark high! We have hitched our wagon to a star! No backward step! No mere "holding up of our own!" Let us do better. *One thousand dollars for Foreign Missions from Franklin Circle this year.* This is our motto! This is our watchword! This is our prayer! This means a gift from every member. This means we must give according as God hath prospered us and as our Oriental Interests demand. Let us all give "hilariously," for the Lord loves just that kind of giver.

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## THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL.

C. L. PICKETT.

"Wherefore, putting away all filthiness and overflowing of wickedness, receive with meekness the implanted word, which is able to save your souls." Five times during the past year have we witnessed the evidences of the power of the simple gospel to bring men and women to conviction and to save their souls from immoral lives. The Ilocanos, in common with most, if not all, Philipino tribes, are, from our point of view, very loose in regard to their marriage relations. However perfect the teachings may have been, the practices of the Roman Catholic leaders have fostered anything but chastity and virtue. It is a comparatively common custom for suitors to begin living together when they are engaged, instead of waiting until after the marriage ceremony. Sometimes, after a few months or years the engagement is broken and little is thought of it. Often procrastination becomes the thief of time, and the ceremony is indefinitely postponed.

Jesus Christ came to redeem the world from sin. Both he and his immediate disciples preached to the people in all conditions of life; and Paul



tells us that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believes. So here we sell the Scriptures to all who will buy, and preach the gospel to all people as we find them. If anyone accepts the invitation we are ready to receive him, believing that the inspired Scripture will prove sufficiently profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, and for instruction in righteousness. In nearly all the above cases the parties have come without suggestion on the part of the preacher and asked for the privilege of being married. In two cases it was less than a month from the time of the purchase of the Scriptures.

It is a novel sight to witness a marriage ceremony with three or four children of the contracting parties standing about, or with each party holding a child in the arms. But such scenes bear home to our hearts the inherent power of God's Word.

Laoag, P. I.

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## COMMON HONESTY AND MISSIONS.

A. T. CAMPBELL.

Nearly two thousand years have passed since Jesus committed to his followers the sacred duty of preaching the gospel to every creature. To-day even with the marvelous progress and splendid achievements of the past, we are but standing on the threshold of this great work, standing, many of us with folded hands and self-satisfied mien congratulating ourselves because *we* have accomplished so much.

Painful though it be, we must recognize the fact that the church's attitude toward foreign missions is not even one of common honesty. She is only beginning to realize that she is Christ's chosen evangel of light and liberty to a wicked and sin-cursed world.

The failure of the church to appreciate fully the sacred obligation of the "Great Commission" is largely the outcome of her failure to catch the true spirit of the Master. She must realize that if He came to be ministered unto, she must serve. If He came to give his life a ransom, she must be ready to die for others. If He came to seek and to save the lost, that must be her mission. In this kind of a service alone can she hope to discharge the sacred obligation committed to her by Christ.

The indifference of the church to the missionary cause has been very largely, if not altogether, due to the indifference, ignorance, and sinful neglect of her leaders. Dr. Pentecost, in his address at the Ecumenical Missionary Conference, said, "To the pastor belongs the privilege and the responsibility of solving the foreign missionary problem. Until our pastors wake up to the truth of this proposition, and the foreign work becomes a passion in their own hearts and consciences, our Boards may do what they can, by way of devising forward movements or organizing new methods for

exploiting the churches for money, yet the chariot wheels of foreign missions will drive heavily." Further on in his address he plainly shows that any minister who is not deeply interested in and actively engaged in the promotion of world-wide missions is not worthy of his high calling. He says, "The pastor of the smallest church has the power to make his influence felt around the world. No minister is worthy of his office who does not put himself into sympathy with the magnificent breadth of the great commission, and draw inspiration and zeal from its world-wide sweep. The pastor is not only the instructor, but the leader of his congregation. He must not only care for their souls, but direct their activities. If there are churches that give not and pray not for foreign missions, it is because they have pastors who are false and recreant to the command of Christ. I am almost warranted in saying that, as no congregation can long resist the enthusiasm of a really enthusiastic pastor, so, on the other hand, no congregation can rise above cold indifference or lack of conviction on this matter on the part of the pastor. To the pastor belongs the privilege and the responsibility of solving the foreign missionary problem."

The ministry of the Church of Christ has not been, and is not yet entirely guiltless in this matter. There is an apathy and an indifference to the cause of missions in many congregations which evidences the entire absence of the missionary passion and ideal in the pulpit. The minister may "speak with the tongues of men and of angels, may have all knowledge, may have faith that could remove mountains,"—if he have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of His.

Our attitude as ministers of "The Gospel" toward the missionary problem should at least be one of common honesty. This is not obtained by preaching two or three missionary sermons during the year, ostensibly for the raising of money. We must cultivate earnestly and sedulously the missionary passion in our congregation. Let us bring to our people a vital message from the life of the Master that we may lead them to realize that Christ is calling for the very best they can give. Let it be one of our chief duties to preach missionary sermons, to distribute missionary literature, to have missionary prayer meetings, and to inculcate the missionary passion in the hearts of our young people.

One has well said, "Great as are the results of Foreign Missions, over which we rejoice and give thanks, they would have been a hundred-fold greater, if the church had been what she ought to be in the two great matters of prayer and beneficence."

Toronto, Can.

In northern China a man challenged a Christian: "What proof have you of your Christian faith?" The answer was, "That we are not seeking for revenge." No better answer could have been given.



## INTERESTING MISSIONARY FACTS.

The Presbyterians of the North gave \$1,188,000 for Foreign Missions in the year that has just closed. The Board gave a dinner to 200 missionaries who are about to sail. Fifty of these are going out for the first time. The recruits are ministers and physicians. This is said to be the largest number ever sent out from America at one time.

Dr. Griffith John has spent fifty years in China preaching Christ. He is the best known missionary now in that empire. His home is in Hankow. It was by his efforts that the great province of Hunan was opened to the gospel. Dr. John's writings have been widely circulated. A life so noble, so Christlike, so fruitful deserves to be held in honor and remembrance by Christian people everywhere.

A Hindu said to a missionary, "Thou a Hindu my sympathies are all with Christianity. I daily read that best of books—the Bible. I try to make it the guide of my life; and I believe that the religion of the future for India will be Christianity. It has a hold upon us to-day as a people far greater than those outside Hinduism think or dream. If there is anything I can do to help your evangelist I shall only be too glad to do it, for the sake of his Lord and Master, whom I adore."

Chou Fu, the Viceroy of Nanking, recently visited St. John's College and St. Mary's Hall in Shanghai. He inspected both institutions and expressed himself as being greatly pleased with all he saw and heard. He sent a gift of \$350 the next day, to be used in providing prizes for the best essays written by students in the two schools. Before leaving Shanghai he ordered 200 New Testaments, which he said he intended to distrib-

ute among the subordinate officials of the district.

The Central China Religious Tract Society has been at work since 1876. That year its publications numbered only 9,000; last year they numbered 2,503,180. One Bible Society issued 958,747 Portions of Scripture or Testaments or entire Bibles. The circulation of these two societies amounts to 3,461,937 Scriptures and Tracts. This is what is being done in one section of China only. The printed page is an effective missionary agency. It can go where no man has yet gone. It contains the incorruptible seed of the Kingdom. Wherever it falls into a good and honest heart it will bring forth fruit. The great work of the publication societies is one of the significant and gratifying facts of our day.

In Andover Theological Seminary there is a student organization for Mission Study that was founded in January, 1811. Samuel J. Mills, Samuel Nott, James Richards, and Luther Rice were among its eight charter members. Other early members were Gordon Hall, Samuel Newell, and Adoniram Judson. The Society meets once a fortnight for the study of missions and the work of the church. Its range of discussion has been broadened so as to include all phases of religious activity. Addresses by foreign missionaries and the secretaries of mission boards and others, letters from Andover men in the field, and papers by students, supplemented by the work of special mission study classes, keep the students in touch with the broader activities of the church.

The first Japanese church was organized in 1872, and had eleven members. Now there are in Japan 513

churches and 720 preaching places. The foreign missionaries number 793; the Japanese evangelists, helpers, and Bible women, 1,229; the Christians, 55,315; the students in all Christian schools, 12,588; the teachers and pupils in Sunday-schools, 51,450. Over sixteen million pages of Christian literature are published annually. The population of Japan is about 50,000,000, and is increasing at the rate of half a million a year. The Buddhist priests number 52,437; the Shinto priests, 16,365. There are 71,988 greater Buddhist temples and 57,067 greater Shinto shrines. It is estimated that three-fourths of the Japanese are without any knowledge of the gospel. It will be seen how much remains to be done before Japan will be a Christian nation.

The story of Bishop Tucker, of Uganda, reads like a romance. He

was an artist in London; now he is a missionary in the jungles of Africa. One day he was painting a picture of a poor woman, thinly clad, and pressing a babe to her bosom, wandering homeless on a stormy winter night in the dark, deserted streets. The closed and bolted doors offer no haven of rest and the faint flickers of light only serve to reveal her misery. As the picture grew, the artist suddenly threw down his brush, exclaiming, "Instead of merely painting the lost, I will go out and save them." He entered the ministry, worked in the slums of London, and afterward decided to go where the darkness was darkest and the condition of the people most hopeless. In time he became the successor of Hannington, the murdered bishop of Uganda, and the leader in one of the most remarkable transformations the world has ever known.

## FRESH FROM THE MISSIONARIES.

Miss Lavinia Oldham returns to Japan September the 6th. She will be at the National Convention.

Miss Mary Rioch reports four additions to the church in Tokio, Japan. Others are inquiring concerning the way of life and salvation.

Dr. W. E. Macklin, now at Ames, Iowa, hopes that his wife may gain strength enough to enable them to return to China in the near future.

W. P. Bentley reports six conversions in Shanghai. The Endeavor Society has been reorganized with forty-five members. Good reports are constantly coming from all parts of China.

W. E. Rambo will return to India in the near future after a needed rest. He will be compelled to leave some of

his children in this country. This is a great hardship, which must be endured that India may have the Bread of Life.

Dr. Drummond left India on his furlough, loved and honored by all classes. The church in Harda, the European community, and the Parsis vied with each other in doing him honor. Dr. Drummond has reaped bountifully because for more than seven years he has sowed bountifully.

R. P. Anderson reports twenty additions in Frederickstad and Frederikshald, Norway. In both churches there has been a remarkable increase in spiritual life. In Berger some of the worst characters have been won to the faith. The services were largely attended. The house was filled an hour before the time to begin.



## FROM THE MISSIONARIES.

### INDIA.

#### Farewell Gifts to Dr. C. C. Drummond.

This week Dr. Drummond leaves us to take his furlough. He sails on Saturday, April 22nd, from Calcutta, and will return to America by way of China and Japan. It is seven and a half years since Dr. Drummond came to India. During this time he has been stationed at Harda. By his kindness and goodness in looking after the sick he has endeared himself to all the people of Harda and the surrounding villages. This has been demonstrated in a most remarkable manner.

On Saturday last the Parsis of Harda, a large and wealthy community, met, and after making suitable addresses in which they expressed their gratitude for, and appreciation of, his services, they presented him with a silver vase of beautiful workmanship.

On Monday following, the Christians of our native church met at the mission house, and, after singing a few songs, they told Dr. Drummond how much they appreciated his care for them and help in times of illness. They also presented a memento of the occasion.

On Tuesday about two hundred of the European residents of Harda, headed by the government magistrate and the divisional Civil Engineer of the railway, met at the building of the railway institute. They also expressed to Dr. Drummond their gratitude for his work in Harda and their sorrow at his departure. They presented a beautiful traveler's writing case.

What the people appreciated most of all was the heroic work of Dr. Drummond during the visitation of plague in 1903. We all rejoice with

Dr. Drummond that his work has been so highly appreciated.—O. J. Grainger, Harda.

#### Wedding Bells.

March 27th was a great day in Mungeli. Preparation began early for four weddings which were to take place in the afternoon. Great was the excitement when we gathered at the church at half past four. The brides came in looking sweet and fresh in their soft white saris. The service passed off without a hitch. Each young couple answered in clear tones. The congregation sang an appropriate hymn. The brides were all orphans rescued during the late famines. As I sat watching their bright young faces I could not but go back in thought to the time when these same girls came to us tired and footsore and hungry, begging for food and shelter. They were taken in and have all developed into good, true women. gifts, the men of the party had a game. After the service and exchanging of football, while we came into the bungalow and helped in spreading carpets and table covers on the floor in our dining room. A happy party of about twenty-six sat down to dinner at seven. The newly married couples had to eat out of the same plate, according to Eastern custom, and this caused much merriment. After dinner we quickly cleared up the dining room and spent a happy social hour together. The next morning the bridal parties set out for their village homes. Three couples went to Pendredek, nine miles away, and one girl went to Rohra, three miles from Mungeli, as the wife of the school teacher there. A buffalo cart carried the girls' boxes and bundles to Pendredek. Goodbyes were said and farewells taken with mingled feelings of joy and sad-

ness, and then I left them to go on their journey homewards. We hope they will be very happy.

## AFRICA.

### Increasing Interest.

I am sure you will be pleased to hear that there is no decrease in the interest taken in the meetings or in the attendance at the same, but rather an increase in both respects. The native church under the direction of Dr. Dye built a house of two rooms in an isolated place for the use of the members who have the fatal "sleep sickness."

The activity of the church in the way of missions is very encouraging. It should put to shame many of the churches at home. Our field is very great. The native evangelists, ten in number, are working nobly, but if we do not soon have others here to share in the directing of the work we can not hope for the increase to the church that we otherwise should have.

However hard these native evangelists work, and however loyal and true they are, they are not without their trials and temptations. For example, the last time they went out six of them went up the Bosira River. Two were left about fifty miles from here to visit the place where the evangelists had been formerly, while four went on up the river to carry the gospel to those who had not yet heard it. These four stopped about forty miles up the river. They had not been there long before they had nearly all their things stolen. These consisted of trade goods and salt, with which we had provided them, and with which they were to buy their food during the time of their stay. Instead of getting mad, and getting themselves into disgrace, they behaved themselves in such a way that part of the stolen goods were returned to them. Another thing worthy of mention is that

when the two who were left down the river heard of the misfortune of the others, they immediately started, and traveling night and day, they went up the river to divide their substance with those who had suffered loss. This is a thing that no true native would have done.

When these évangélistes came home at the end of ten weeks they all reported good work done, and an increasing interest by the people in the things taught. In some places the old chiefs came out and listened to all that was said, and then asked many questions, not for argument's sake, but for information.

On the return of the evangelists four men came from there to Bolengi to see if it was true that people were really giving up their old way of living for the new teaching. There are now ten here who have come from distant places to sit down here until they shall have heard the teachings we bring.

This Bosira River is not the only opening we have for the gospel, but it is our largest field. I heard the Commissaire of the district say that he had been up this river for ninety hours on a steamer, and on all this river and its branches, some of which are navigable, there is not a single Protestant mission station. Also word comes to us continually to the effect that the people do not want the teaching of the Catholics. They ask us to send them teachers. Is it true that no one can be found willing to go for the gospel's sake where the base and shameless agents of greed have long committed their godless deeds? This can not be, and we are daily praying that such persons may be found.

I understand that Dr. Dye has already written you about the death of his father on the 22nd of March. He had been to Stanley Falls on one of the mission steamers to visit all the stations and see the upper river before



going home in June. He came down with fever the day before the steamer got back to Bolengi. Although everything possible was done for him, it would seem that he did not have the strength to stand the fever. He wanted to be here with his son, and was very content to die here.

I am now at work on the new and permanent carpenter shop, and will soon have ample room for all things necessary in this line.—R. Ray Eldred, Bolengi.

## CHINA.

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Autobiography of Hu Sing-Kwei, Elder of the Yangtsepoo Christian Church.

I was born in Ning Hai, a small city in the prefecture of Ningpo. My parents were devout Buddhists. My father died when I was five months old. My mother sent me to school till I was fourteen. She could not afford to keep me at home any longer, so I was apprenticed to the tailoring trade, and I was kept rigorously to work for three years. My beloved mother who had long struggled against adverse circumstances, now contracted a malignant disease and died suddenly. I was overcome with remorse, thinking that had I been faithful in the discharge of my filial duties, this great calamity would not have overtaken me.

At eighteen, I married a young woman named Saw, and the following year we removed to Ningpo and opened a tailoring business. We were now very happy indeed, having peace abroad and happiness at home. But after the lapse of a few years I met with difficulties, which caused me to become despondent and miserable. I did not neglect to worship at the temples and burn incense before the shrines. Still I found no relief. In

my thirty-fourth year, the birth of a son lightened my sorrows somewhat.

Then came a great sorrow, indeed greater than I could bear. My wife became paralyzed in her limbs. In my distress I called in the doctors, the magicians, and the diviners; and in the temples I cast lots and registered vows. But my efforts were unavailing, for within a year my wife died. Then I considered that during sorrow and loss was the time to strengthen one's heart. So again I visited the temples and worshiped before the shrines.

In my thirty-ninth year, I married again, and removed to Shanghai. We rented a house and I worked at my trade. The next year I fell ill and was confined to my bed. I sent for a doctor who charged me a large fee, and I again resorted to my former heathen practices. For nearly half a year I was unable to move. At that time I used to meditate on my life and wonder why such a calamity had befallen me. Finally, I came to the conclusion that in a previous state of existence I must have been a great sinner, and that now I was bearing the penalty of my sins. Very gradually now, my strength began to return, and in the fifth moon of my forty-first year I was able to move about again.

One day a man came to my house and said, "Will you buy a book for half a cent?" The book he offered me was *The Gospel by Luke*. He told me something of its message, and one thing especially arrested my attention: "The dead shall rise again." I bought the book and read it, but could make very little meaning out of it at the first reading. Later, some one brought me a copy of *Old Testament Proverbs*. This I took and read understanding its teachings at once and learning that the beginning of wisdom is the fear of Jehovah. Up to this time I had only regarded the books as foreign publications, and so did not

pay much attention to them. After this I began to dislike to read them or to hear anything said about them.

One day I turned out of a waste paper basket a book called, "A Catechism on Christian Doctrine." I read it, and its message to me was to repent and to believe on Christ Jesus. I now remembered that some time previously I had seen a "Christian Preaching Hall" near my house and determined to go and ask for instruction. I went and searched but could not find the place. Ashamed to inquire, I returned home unsuccessful. I thought I must have foolishly missed the sign, and so went to search again next day. Again I was unfortunate, and after passing and repassing the houses again and again I turned homewards, feeling that my sins were so great that God would have nothing to do with me. So I continued many days. One day a neighbor informed me that the Christian Hall had been that day reopened just around the corner from my house, and that it was hereafter to be opened every day for preaching. The next day I arrived outside long before the time of opening, but there were no people present, so I walked backwards and forwards until several were gathered inside. Then I also entered. I found the preacher was a fellow townsman of mine. When he finished preaching he came to me where I was and spoke to me. I asked him many questions, all of which he answered. Then, day after day I attended the chapel, being always reluctant to leave the place. Now did my heart rejoice and joy unspeakable filled my soul as I searched the New Testament inquiring into the path of life and the message of forgiveness. But not yet had I declared myself a disciple.

One evening I was returning from Shanghai. I was alone and deeply meditating, when lo! a great wind overtook me and a black cloud seemed

to envelope me. I was overcome with fright and nearly fell down. Just then my son appeared, who took my hand and we walked home together. That evening I told my strange experience to the Christians. They agreed that this was a sign to me to decide and become a Christian without delay. I accordingly made up my mind and dedicated myself to Jesus. On Wednesday, the 2nd of October, 1898, at the prayer meeting, Mr. Ware baptized me into the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. My heart was at once at peace.

My wife would have nothing to do with the doctrine, but placed many obstacles in my way. I would not be tempted aside, however, but continued in prayer. The first public testimony I made for Christ was by giving up smoking and wine drinking. I would often continue in prayer till midnight, and my heart would burn within me as I realized the presence of God. I found that the more I prayed the more I repented, and the closer I drew to God. This encouraged me to spend much time in solitude. I now began to regret that I had not known Jesus before. Had I known Him, what a lot of trouble I should have escaped!

A few months after my baptism I became quite ill. For twenty days I ate very little, and so became very weak. My neighbors urged me to resume my former idolatrous practices. But I replied, "Whether I live or die, I belong to the Lord; and although my body is weak, my heart is quite at rest. A few days' rest and treatment in St. Luke's Hospital, Shanghai, made me all right, and in my thankfulness I endeavored to walk more earnestly the way of salvation.

In 1900 occurred the Boxer uprising. The whole nation was agitated. I was kept in peace and did not fail daily to witness for Christ. This year, by the Holy Spirit's influence, my wife opened her heart to the gospel. She



became firmly established and the next year was baptized. For the remainder of her life she witnessed to all around of her Savior. In 1901 I was ordained a deacon and the following year was sent to Tsungming and other places to preach the gospel. Here, after two years I was permitted to see some fruit of my labors. On the 15th of March, 1904, I was ordained an elder. My duties now were to feed the church, guiding and edifying the members, in order that they might grow in mutual love and sympathy and usefulness.

My wife, who had been ailing for several months, became suddenly dangerously ill, and on the first Lord's Day in July, at one o'clock P. M., she calmly fell asleep in Jesus. For the time being we are separated, but we shall meet again.

Ever since my baptism the Lord has blest me with perfect peace. My continual prayer is that the Holy Spirit may descend upon His people, that His word may be widely proclaimed, and that sinners may be converted.

The Lord is my Rock and my Shepherd. I know no want. He restores me and revives me. The Lord comforts me so that I fear no ill; and by His mercy I will dwell with Him forever.

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#### Conference at Chu-Cheo District.

We shall commence this annual local conference by singing that beautiful hymn, "All people that on earth do dwell," so was the opening session announced. The delegates were present from Tswein-Tsiao, Chu-Cheo, Woo-ee, Chang-bah-ling, and a number of enquirers and friends of the christians attended. The meeting was at Kwan Wei Church, the last dedicated church of the district. It was most inspiring to see the evident enthusiasm with which the members have come to look upon the work as "theirs for Jesus' sake." In the midst of a

neighbourhood that once fiercely persecuted the church and killed one of our members, hurled the basest charges against our converts and worked strenuously to drive us from their borders, there had God prepared for us a table in the presence of our enemies, and at that table, the sweet memorial feast of the Saviour's love sat down a company of not the least worthy disciples in Asia.

Evangelist Shi, the pastor of the Kwan Wei church, was remembered in prayer and love, he being sent by the church at Kwan Wei to assist in opening, with A. E. Cory and Dr. Layton, the most northern of our stations in Anhwei.

The programme was a full one and the entertainment as liberal as eastern hospitality can make it. Some fifty members were entertained by the church for four days. There were six baptisms. One interesting subject discussed was, "How shall our members use their spare time in spring and autumn?" Sixty per cent are agriculturalists. Voluntary evangelistic work, studies in improved methods of agriculture, hygiene, school, and other agencies were decided upon. The native christians who hire the land and rent the houses of the mission, all paid up clear. Self-support, self-reliance, and independence were prominent subjects. Evangelist Koh gave gymnastic exhibitions and moved some of the Oriental inertia into a new spurt of life. A lantern exhibition added to the interest. All the stations reported well. Pastor Chen will serve for 1905-6 at a hundred dollars per annum. The brightest and best fruit of all is seen in the redeemed lives of the believers and the interest with which they aid in evangelization. They are themselves jealous of the purity and steadfastness of the church, and all agree that not more but a better brand of Christians is the need of the times.—W. R. Hunt.

### Welcome Treasure — Our Footless Child.

Our Bible woman, Mrs. Li, came in one day and said she had met with a very distressing case while out visiting. A woman called her into her house and showed her a little girl six years of age, whose little feet had just dropped off. They had been bound in the usual cruel manner, but for months had ulcerated badly, and as no attention had been paid to them except in changing the bandages, the ulcers had eaten right through the ankles. The mother said the child would be of no use now, and so wanted to dispose of her.

In order to save the child from a fate worse than death, we decided to take charge of her. The necessary papers were drawn up and the child became legally ours. We took this precaution in order to prevent the parents or relations from claiming her after she had been educated, and selling her for immoral purposes. The child was sent to the hospital where she remained for several months in a critical condition. After her recovery she was sent to our Nanking Girls' School. Her name was previously Cinnamon Fragrance. We changed it to "Welcome Treasure." She has been with Miss Lyon some three years, and is a general favorite in the school. She is making good progress in her studies, and we hope will be of much usefulness in the work in years to come.

This is only one of many such cases. The missionary physicians of China could tell of thousands that have come under their notice. We do well to pray that this cruel custom may be speedily abolished from off the face of the earth. And we rejoice to know that there is an agitation going on in China which is pervading all classes against it. Jesus said, "Suffer the little ones to come unto me." His gospel, which has been preached in

China for many years, is breaking down this barrier that has kept the little girls and their mothers from answering His invitation.—Mrs. James Ware, Shanghai, China.

### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

#### A Glorious Time.

Last Friday night we had a glorious time. We had a cottage meeting, and after two short addresses, fourteen men, women, and children confessed Christ and were buried with Christ the same hour, and we trust were raised to walk in newness of life. Some of these had been halting between two opinions for some time. All have heard the way of life declared many times. Others are on the point of yielding.

For some weeks past I have been working on a revision of the Ilocano New Testament from four to six hours daily. My work of propagation has been much curtailed by this revision task, but the need and importance of the work justify it. We use four languages. My present helper doesn't understand English, so I converse with him, and he follows the text in Spanish and Ilocano. The American Revision is made the standard, so I follow it, and an Ilocano text which has already received suggestions and corrections. An occasional dip into the Greek text is demanded. The work is slow because of the additional use of Spanish, but we shall complete the revision in a few weeks.

Some of our converts and spectators have a new phrase for baptism. It is lying down or panaguidda. I try to teach them to lay the emphasis on the rising to a new life. By the way, we have secured a gain for truth and religion in that "bautismo" and "bautizar" in Ilocoized forms will supplant "buniag" of the first edition of the New Testament. Buniag stands for the Romanist water, salt, and oil com-



bination, and really means giving a name.

We are preparing an Easter exercise for the Bible School. The children are eager to learn the hymns and to commit verses for recitation. For so-called Good Friday, seven of our young men will speak of the seven words of our Lord upon the cross. It remains to be seen whether generous announcements will draw people bent on following images in a procession.—W. H. Hanna, Laoag.

#### Medical Report.

The month of March brought us 264 patients—158 of whom we had never treated before. The whole number of treatments amounted to 370. More and more our work is reaching out into all the towns of the province. Recently I responded to a call thirty-five miles distant. During the month, in company with Brother Hanna and our native helper, we visited a Tinguianne village at the foot of the mountains some thirty miles away. We found some one sick in almost every house, and the readiness with which they asked for medicines and began using them was in itself a silent testimony and omen of what might be were the soul once quickened into the consciousness of its inner maladies.

They bought a few Scriptures and we distributed literature among them as many could read the Ilokano dia-

lect. These people have always been impervious to Roman Catholic influences. We hope to visit them again when possible. We are making some progress in the study of the language, though not as rapid as we would like.

I am glad to say that I have now a good helper. That is to say, he is willing and industrious and is an excellent help in the dispensary. His English is in such poor condition that I can not use him much as an interpreter in preaching. He is also a good collector, and stands well with the people. He is not yet a Christian.

While I am not now making regular visits to any outside towns, there is not a week passes but that I have special calls to some one or more of them. To these I invariably respond. The roads are good, and I can usually make the trip out and back in one day. There is practically no opposition to our medical work except what may be said to originate from the native druggists, who are not selling their medicines so well now at 500 to 1500 per cent profit, and from a Spanish quack doctor, whose business I guess is not quite so flourishing. Our patients during the month have included Roman Catholic and Aglipay priests, Spaniards, Chinese, Americans, and natives. We trust that the Lord may be using us to influence these people for righteousness. And our prayer is that we may be true to the trust.—C. L. Pickett, M. D., Laoag.

### SUNDAY-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Maysville, Ky., comes up to the \$200 column with an offering of \$220, \$70 more than their apportionment. Ninety-seven members of the school raised \$1.00 or more, three raised \$10 or more, and a number raised from two to five dollars. J. T. Kackley is the efficient Superintendent. They took the offering by classes.

The Independence Avenue Sunday-school, Kansas City, Mo., with an attendance of 825, raised \$1,235 on Children's Day. This is the largest offering that has been reported so far, and the largest amount ever raised by any Sunday-school in our brotherhood. The Superintendent and the whole church and school is to be congratu-



John L. Rose,

Superintendent Christian Sunday-school, Atchison, Kans.

lated upon leading the Sunday-school hosts this year.

The Atchison, Kans., Sunday-school had the picture taken of all those who raised \$1.00 or more on Children's Day. There were sixty-one members of the One Dollar League. They have started a Five Dollar League for 1906. Thirty-three have already joined this league, and their photograph was also taken. The Superintendent, John L. Rose, says: "I never saw such earnestness and enthusiasm in my life as was displayed in our three months' missionary campaign which closed last Sunday. Officers, teachers, and pupils all had their shoulders to the wheels. Children's Day this year was the greatest day in all the history of the school. The exercises were carried out in a very impressive way. The offering was just about four times the one of a year ago. We expect to raise \$200 next year, and we are confident of success. Our Five Dollar

League will be about fifty. Each will be supplied with a dime saving bank which will hold \$5.00. Next spring another Dollar League will be started."

We had the greatest day in our history, Sunday. Had more people than we could get in the church—literally. Our offering has exceeded a thousand dollars. I believe our school is the first to be apportioned as much as \$700, and we are all glad we are able to meet the call for this sum. Have just heard from the Sixth and Prospect, Kansas City. It seems that in their desire to beat us they have gone away beyond anybody. Good for them. Our Missouri schools are coming to the front. We have started on our offering for next year. C. M. Chilton's class had over \$240. Miss Lowen's class of women had \$117; Miss Atberry's class of girls had more than \$84; W. E. Woodson's class of girls had \$75. Ten years ago our offering from this school amounted to \$3.16, as I remember it. Six years ago it was \$106, three years ago it was \$550, and this year more than \$1,000. We think this is pretty good growth. Hoping all the schools have beaten their records, I am, yours very truly, Jas. M. Irvine, Superintendent, First Sunday-school, St. Joseph, Mo.

#### Some Large Offerings.

There seems to be a rising tide of interest in our Sunday-school army. The offerings generally are larger than ever before. Kansas City, Mo., (Independence Avenue) leads, with \$1,235; St. Joseph, Mo. (First), raised \$1,000; Allegheny, Pa. (First), raised \$800; Hopkinsville, Ky., was apportioned \$250, they raised \$420. Pomona, Cal., leads the Sunday-schools on the Coast with an offering of \$400. Rushville, Ind., raised over \$300, bringing that church and Sunday-school into the Living-Link column. Cedar Rap-



ids, Ia., raised \$260. The offering at Paris, Ky., was \$240. Maysville, Ky., raised \$220. Clarinda, Ia., raised \$215.61. Newton, Kans., undertook to raise \$150, the offering was \$184.26. Youngstown, O. (Central), raised over \$170.

Among those raising \$100 but less than \$150, are Mt. Carmel, Ill.; Cameron, W. Va.; Broadway, Lexington, Ky.; Central, Terre Haute, Ind.;

Third, Louisville, Ky.; Winchester, Ky.; Salem, O.; Fourth, Indianapolis, Ind.; East Dallas, Tex.; First, Bloomington, Ill.; and Monongahela City, Pennsylvania.

A number of schools have doubled and trebled and some have even raised five times their apportionment. Let the good work go on. If the Sunday-schools raise \$75,000, the quarter of a million dollars is assured.

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## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DEPARTMENT.

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### Silver Bay!

Silver Bay on Lake George, N. Y., July 21-30!

Every society should arrange to send a delegate to the Missionary Conference held at Silver Bay. The delegates would return home filled full of new and helpful suggestions for Bible and Mission study. For further particulars address this office.

### The Damoh, India, Church

Miss Josepha Franklin writes: "Our church here is beginning to give as it should. Since March first, it has given the following: For Foreign Missions, \$56; for the Bible Society, \$10; for earthquake sufferers, \$5. The membership at present is two hundred and forty-three, of whom about two hundred are orphan boys without means, but supported yet by the Mission. Excluding the salaries of missionaries, the salaries of other members, who are self-supporting, would not average \$5 per month."

### The Finances.

We trust every loyal Endeavorer of our brotherhood is keeping in mind the orphanage work at Damoh. The

boys remember you continually in their prayers. It will require the full \$15,000 for this work this year. Thus far about \$11,000 has been pledged or contributed. We have three months left and \$4,000 to raise. What part will your society have in providing for these boys? Will you not send at least \$5 before September 30th? Send all pledges or contributions to F. M. Rains, Cor. Sec., Cincinnati, O.

### OBJECTIONS.

#### CHAPTER III.

#### No Leader.

Missionary specialists have put in months of time and hundreds of dollars have been spent in preparing and printing Manuals, Helps, and Suggestions for the use of the leader in the conduct of the class hour. All of the experience of these specialists together with splendidly prepared maps, libraries, and reference books are placed at the disposal of the leader in order to enable him to conduct the class successfully without personally having to master the entire subject. The Helps that are prepared for leaders include, among many other things, the exact selection of Scripture appropriate to the evening, suggestions for the assignment of the next lesson, sug-

gestions for the review, a pronunciation drill, questions and answers on the lesson, a chart drill giving in miniature form an appropriate chart that may be reproduced by the class artist on a large sheet of paper or on the blackboard, illustrations suited to the lesson, suggestions of special topics that may be assigned to the members of the class for special investigation, and, in connection with each of these special topics, reference is made to

the exact page of reference books where material on these topics may be found. Similar reference is also made to timely articles that are appearing in the current magazines.

With these helps furnished by the Missionary Board, it is possible for an inexperienced leader to conduct a class very successfully, if the leader is but willing to give the subject earnest thought, prayer, and time.

(Continued in the next issue.)

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## BOOK TABLE.

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**The Blue Book of Missions.** Edited by Dr. H. O. Dwight. Funk & Wagnalls Co., New York. \$1.00 net.

This work contains a survey of the fields. It gives some account of all the societies, both Protestant and Catholic, throughout the world. It has much useful information of a miscellaneous character. Those who speak or write on missions will find in this book a storehouse of such facts as they need.

**The Holy Spirit: His Personality, Mission, and Modes of Activity.** By J. H. Garrison, Editor of the Christian-Evangelist. Christian Publishing Company, St. Louis.

The table of contents is as follows: The Tri-personality, Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, Function of the Spirit

in Conversion, Relation of the Holy Spirit to Christians, Blessings from the Holy Spirit, Jesus and the Holy Spirit, Significance of Pentecost, Symbols and Metaphors of the Holy Spirit, Spiritual Gifts, Perfecting Holiness, Perpetuity of the Spirit's Guidance. The author feels that the publication of this work may at least serve the purpose of stimulating investigation, of awakening fresh interest on the subject, and perhaps of pointing the way toward a satisfactory solution of some of the questions involved. He has been concerned with the practical phases of the subject, such as the relation of the Holy Spirit to our day and time, and how we may avail ourselves of his many-sided power and influence in our Christian work and Christian growth. No one can read this book without profit.



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##### BEST INVESTMENT.

The Annuity Plan is the best investment I have ever made.—*Mary L. Marshall.*

##### SOON AS DUE.

As one of the donors on this plan, I wish to commend the Society for its promptness in remitting all annuities as soon as due.—*Mrs. A. S. Hale.*

##### WILL CONTRIBUTE MORE.

I have contributed to the Foreign Society on the Annuity Plan, and have received my interest promptly. I expect to contribute more in the future. I heartily indorse the plan.—*L. Ehnman.*

##### LARGER INCOME.

I place money in the Annuity Fund because it is perfectly safe and brings a larger income, taxes considered, than either bank or mortgage, besides the satisfaction that it is doing some good while I live, and will be sure to go where I want it to when I am gone.—*William Greenstreet.*

##### BETTER THAN EIGHT PER CENT.

I am well pleased with the Annuity Plan. As an investment it is safe. I regard it as more satisfactory than loaning at eight per cent interest, as it draws interest without change of hands, and no tax to pay; besides the satisfaction it gives me in placing my money in so good a cause.—*A. J. Foz.*

##### WOULD GIVE \$10,000.

I wish that instead of \$1,000 we might have been able to devote \$10,000 to the holy cause of missions. I can say also it is a safe investment, and that our annuities have been promptly paid.—*Mary L. Woods.*

##### NONE CAN DIVERT.

The Annuity Plan especially appeals to the thoughtful disciples of means. When he goes hence, neither attorneys, courts, nor kinsmen will be able to divert it from its beneficent work.—*J. W. B. Smith.*

##### NEVER FAILS.

You need have no worry or concern about the interest. It is sure to be paid every six months without even notifying the Society that the money is due. It always comes on time. It is better than a bank account. The bank may fail, the Foreign Society never fails.—*Wm. M. Bobbitt.*

##### FEEL SURE.

The income from the \$5,000 which we have in it is the only income of which we can feel sure, and about which we have no worry or anxious care.—*Amy E. Roof and T. J. Roof.*

##### PERFECTLY SATISFIED.

I have given money to the Foreign Society at different times on the Annuity Plan, and am perfectly satisfied with it. The Society has always done promptly and exactly just what it promised.—*Grace. A. Taber.*

About \$250,000 has been received on this plan and every donor is delighted.

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It has been a great missionary. Praise the Lord!



## SPECIAL TRAIN TO SAN FRANCISCO

Leaving Chicago August 11, Account

### INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Arrangements have been made with the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line, by which a special fast through train of standard Pullman sleeping cars, tourist sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars will leave Chicago at 10.15 p. m., Friday, August 11, for the meeting at San Francisco, with special car parties from Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and other points.

The route is via Omaha and Denver, through the wonderful mountain scenery of Colorado, spending Sunday at Denver, another day at Colorado Springs and another at Salt Lake City. The special train goes through to San Francisco without change.

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Much yet to be done before September 30th.

Let us crown the year's campaign by reaching the \$250,000.